## NAILING INDUSTRY'S DOORS.

Business Brought to a Standstill in Chicago by the Eight-Hour Movement.

SHOPS AND FACTORIES CLOSED.

Freight Handlers of all Railroads Join the Strikers-Mouth Succeeds Muscle-Strikes in Other Cities-A Quiet Sunday.

Sunday in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 2.—There was no excitement in the city to-day. The weather was beautiful and the masses seemed to be enjoying the warm sunshine instead of discussing the labor problem. Capitalists and heads of large establishments seriously considered the matter, and there were also meetings of many labor organizations. The streets were not nearly so crowded as on Saturday, and even the socialist headquarters were nigh deserted. There was no disorder at any of the freight houses or in the lumber districts. But in both trouple is expected to-morrow. The leaders of labor movements expect many strikes to-morrow at additional manufacturing establishments, and these were causes of excitement, and will perhaps result in a collision with the police. Railroad men say they will open the freight houses to-morrow, with the old men if they come, and new men if they must. The general opinion among them is that the road cannot afford to pay the advance demanded by the men, and they will not make any concessions. Any-how, it is thought the "war," if there is any to-morrow, will be at the Burlington yards, as that company has declared its intention of doing its business declared its intention of doing its business despite the strikers. An unexpected complication in the freight handlers' strike seems to have come up in the reported refusal of the switchmen of the various roads to handle their cars loaded by "scabs," It is not certain, however, that such action will be taken.

be taken.
In the lumber districts trouble is antici-In the lumber districts trouble is anticipated from the fact that so many of the employes are foreigners imbued with anarchists' ideas. Lumber men declare they will not make the concessions demanded by the men, and if they are determined to make mischief there is a very large and difficult territory to be guarded. The English-speaking laboring element is a unit against disorder, and will use all its influence to see that the laws are

respected.

The manufactories that closed down Friday night to give the men a holiday, will not open again in the morning on account of business, and others have refused the demands of their employes and will form combinations which will test the staying qualities of the man to their utmost.

binations which will test the staying qualities of the men to their utmost,

At a meeting of Rothchild's strikers this afternoon a communication was read addressed to their workmen at Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denyer, saying the firm would pay a 10 per cent advance on piece and day work, and inaugurate the eight-hour movement. They wished all the men to return Monday, May 3, A heated debate followed this and a majority of the men seemed to favor the accepting of of the men seemed to favor the accepting of the firm's offers. But Hansch, president of the Cabinet Makers' union, and Stathnecht, a professional agitator, violently denounced the idea of accepting any thing. A vote was then taken and the offer rejected. Michael McHone and John Reynolds, chairman and McHone and John Reynolds, chairman and secretary of the strikers' committee, then brought things to a crisis by resigning their offices and declaring their intention of going back to work. Great confusion ensued and Agitator Stathnecht asked McHone, in an ominous tone, if he knew what the result of his step would be. The men replied they did not care what the result would be, and left the room, followed by the anathemas of the union, which were which were launched at them by Hansch. The meeting then passed under the control of the agita-tors, and a motion to stand out prevailed. All power was vested in the hands of the All power was vested in the hands of the union, and the men cut themselves off, on motion, from the privilege of communication with the firm. Some of the men nevertheless privately admitted their intention of going to work to-morrow. The firm has promised protection to those who return to its employ. A. H. Andrews met 400 employes Saturday and they will go to work to-morrow on terms identical with Rothschild's proposition.

The Eight-Hour Day in Chicago.

Chicago, May 1.—[Special Telegram.]— The early morning hours of May 1, the day set for the inauguration of the eight-hour day among wage-workers in Chicago, were characterized by a quietness which was a reminder of Sunday. In manufacturing distriets the 6 and 7-o'clock whistles were, for the most part, silent. Streets in the centers of industry were noticeable by reason of the absence of the usual hurrying crowds of workingmen, with their lunch baskets and dinner pails in hand. Such streets as Market, Dearborn, Monroe and others, on which heavy trucks are usually driven, did not con tain half as many teams as usual. Hundreds of factories were idle-some shut down on account of the strikes, others closed for the day to give their employes a holiday. The idea of holding a great parade to-day under the auspices of the trades and labor assemblies was abandoned, much to the disappointment of many. The first startling news of the morning came at 9:30 o'clock. A crowd of men from the lumber yards and planing mills, numbering 3,000 or 4,000 men, got together in the vicinity of Twentysecond street and Blue Island avenue. A leader was selected and a line formed. In the front rank a men carried the red flag. The body of men then moved down in the direction of the McCormick reaper works. After the freight handlers of the Burling-

ton road quit work yesterday afternoon, they marched about to the freight denots of the other roads and made speeches to the men there employed, advising them to demand eight hours with increased pay, and inviting them to a meeting to be held this morning at Harrison street bridge. In response to this invitation, between 300 and 400 men gathered there at 8 o'clock and listened to speeches made by their fellow-strikers. The first orator urged them to visit all depots, urge the men to strike for fewer hours and more pay, but to be careful not to use violence or create any

disturbances. Another speaker said the Wabash had kept its men at work till midnight last night loading and unloading freight in violation of the understanding that they would not require work over hours, He advised that they visit the Wabash depot did not do it to pull them out. This was received with cheers, and the crown immediately formed four abreast and started for the Wabash depot on Twelfth street, near Clark. The men are from the Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Ft Wayne, Alton and Burlington freight houses. The marchers gathered force as they went, idle men and boys falling into line as they moved along, until the party numbered more than 500, by the time the Wabash depot was reached. Here one of the leaders made a speech to the freight handlers who were at work, urging them to strike at once and Join forces with them for shorter hours and more pay. This the Wabash men were easily persuaded to do. This action was greeted with cheers, and the crowd re-inforced by the new strikers and the crowd re-inforced by the new strikers wisited in turn the yards of the Eastern Illinois, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Rock Island, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, and St. Paul roads, and were in each case successful in stopping work. In the lumber district not a plaining mill, box factory, or fard is doing any work. An important test, and urge the men to strike, and if they dld not do it to pull them out. This was re-

meeting, at which all these industries will be represented by owners will be held to-night at which a plan on action will be agreed on. At the stock yards everything is moving as

On the North side the men in the large soap factory of Kirk & Company struck and joined a procession which is now visiting the other factories.

A review of the situation at noon is briefly this: Business in Chicago is at a standstill nothing is being done at any of the railways or at any of the large factories in the city, and in many cases the manufacturers wisely determined to give their employes a holiday to-day, so that it will really take until Monday to show what places are closed on account of the eight hour movement.

CHICAGO, May L .- [Press.] -Five hundred striking railroad freight handlers met at Harrison street viaduct, near the West Side union passenger depot, at 8 o'clock this morning. Speeches were made by two or three leaders, deciaring it was the duty of freight handlers on all Chicago roads to enforce their demands now for shorter hours while the workingmen in all departments the workingmen in all departments were doing so, and upon the suggestion of some one in the crowd the men started for the Wabash yards to urge the men employed there to stop work. The crowd increased in size as they moved. They entered the Wabash yards and the men there at once began outling work causing a complete case.

gan quitting work, causing a complete cessa-tion of work in those yards. Some fifty men unloading vessels at the Rock Island and Lake Shore railroad docks Rock Island and Lake Shore railroad docks on the river struck for eight hours and stopped work. The officials in the Rock Islands and Lake Shore yards are clearing up all freight in expectation of a strike among the men there. The freight house men of the Ft. Wayne road this morning, made a demand for eight hours and will stop at noon unless it is conceded.

The drivers and conductors of the Blue Island avenue lines of the west division car company demanded a reduction of their trips from seven to six, confining the working day to eleven hours without decrease in pay. The company acceded to the demands without parleying. Two hundred men are employed by this company.

In South Chicago, where a few large lumber yards and planing mills are located, the yard men and the men employed in the

yard men and the men employed in the planing mill of one large concern stopped work, and will doubtless induce the men in

work, and will doubtless induce the men in other yards to stop also, although they were still working at 10 o'clock.

The men employed in Kirk's soan factory, numbering 700 just stopped work, and a procession headed by a band of music is visiting other factories situated in the North side, which they will also endeavor to shut down. The situation among the large packing houses this morning has been quiet. The macking houses are all running about as usual, though there were three 8 o'clock whistles instead of 7 o'clock, this morning. Nelson Morris says positively he will not accede to the eight-hour demand. P. D. Armour's manager shows a decided disinclination to do so. Other packers generally appear to be inclined to await the action of Armour. In a measure the packers are premour. In a measure the packers are pre-pared to resist any unreasonable demands. They all have important contracts which must be filled. No disorderly demonstrations

must be filled. No disorderly demonstrations occurred this morning and there will probably not be any be any before Monday evening, should the men be flatly refsued the demand for and eight-hour day. The column of railroad strikers and followers reached the Lake Shore roads about 11 o'clock, and the main body of the men stopped work. The officials of the Lake Shore road are preparing to close all freight houses. An important session of lumber manufacturers of the city was held this morning. Every principal planing mill in the city was represented. The situation was fully discussed and they decided to stand by each other whatever action they take, and appointother whatever action they take, and appointed a committee to request the attendance of representatives from every lumber yard and box factory in the city at a joint meeting, which will be held at the Sherman house tonight, to determine upon a course of action. In the meantime no concessions will be unade and rending the meeting all planing. made and pending the meeting all planing

In the meantime no concessions will be made and pending the meeting all planing mills, box factories and lumber yards have been closed.

The men employed by the West Division Street Car company in the extension of their lines struck for eight hours. The company allowed the men to go.

Freight handlers of the Wabash yards stopped work and joined the procession, which proceeded to the tracks and yards and induced all men employed in the freight houses to abandon their positions. The new recruits then joined the column, which next visited the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway, where they were also successful in their efforts with the freight handlers. The procession, which numbers some 2,000, is circulating around the different railways. There has been no disorder so far reported. A crowd of some 300 or 400 men are marching in the neighborhood of the McCormick works on the southwern outskirts of the city with a red flag at the head of their column. The works are lifle to-day, the men having been given a holiday.

Promptly at 10 o'clock 200 treight handlers of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul road stopped work. At the New Albany freight house, before the men went out. Thomas Gillispie, an employe of the Milwankee & St. Paul road, mounted

Gillispie, an employe of the Mil-waukee & St. Paul road, mounted a ear and addressed the crowd. He told that he wanted all freight handlers He told that he wanted all freight handlers to join the union preparatory to forming an assembly of the Knights of Labor. His remarks were greeted with cheering. After this the crowd of strikers marched to Clark and Taylor streets. Here they formed in line four abreast. Great crowds turned out to see the sight and cheered the men. They marched through the streets toward the Michigan Central freight house. As they pursue their way the streets became filled with sight seers, but nothing approaching disorder was apparent. It took but a few moments to induce the Michigan Central men to quit work. Almost before the strikers reached the freight house the men commenced

reached the freight house the men commenced to put on their coats. As each addition was made to the ranks the enthusiasm increased. About ten men in the Michigan Central yards refused to join the strikers. About this time police protection was sought by the officers of the road. A licutenant and squad of police soon appeared and cleared the depot without using violence. Several mass meetings occurred in the lumber districts of the southwestern portion of the city during the forenoon. The crowd was composed very largely of Bohemians and Germans. They were addressed by their hot headed leaders and finally the crowd resolved itself into a marching column and resolved itself into a marching column and preceded by a band of music and carrying red flags proceeded to the McCormick reaper works where some non-union men working in the yards were frightened away. The procession moved west on Blue Island avenue to Robert street where a mass meeting was held in a vacant lot. The crowd grew larger as it moved along and grew more bofsterous. The police kept advised of its movements, but up to noon no trouble had occurred.

occurred.

When the column in the lumber yards marched east on Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street to Lumber street it turned north, cheering and yelling as it passed each humber yard. On reaching Nine-ieenth street the procession turned west and proceeded to the hall on the corner of Center venue and Eighteenth street. Several sa-ons on the line of march displayed red flags

hours at 25 cents per hour, which was re-

hours at 25 cents per hour, which was refused.

An enthusiastic meeting of striking freight handlers was held last evening. Excepting the Baltimore & Ohio, delegations from every road entering the city were present. A Mr. Burke, of the Pan Handle, was made temoorary chairman, and, amid cheering, declared that until the demand for eight hours, with ten hours pay, was conceded not one of the men will go back. Mr. O'Connor, of the St. Paul road, was finally elected permanent chairman, and made a red hot speech to the strikers. The most intense earnestness was shown, especially when Chairman O'Connor read a dispatch from New York stating that President Sykes, of the Morthwestern road, had suggested that it would be foolish for the roads to attempt to fight at this juncture and that conciliation was a needed policy. The scene which followed the reading of this dispatch was indescribable, the men becoming wildly cathused. Another noisy time ensued when the chairman announced that twenty-five men brought here from Milwankee by the St. Paul road had refused to go to work in the strikers' places, After much talking, a committee consisting of nine delegates from each road, was appointed to prepare articles of organization for a freight handlers' union and report at a meeting to-morrow afternoon. Throughout the proceedings there was a noticable absence of anything approaching threats of violence.

New York's Great Demonstration. NEW YORK, May 1 .- I welve thousand people, with banners, flags and transparencies ssembled in Union square this evening and lifted up their voices in no gentle manner in behalf of the eight-hour movement. They were working men from the factories, shops, and warehouses of the city, summoned out by their respective trades organizations. A goodnatured crowd of 600 policemen had little to do. The men hurrahed a good deal, in fact. shouted themselves hoarse, in applauding the sentiments expressed by the speakers, and that was all. There seemed to be no end to the number of organizations which came and that was all. There seemed to be no end to the number of organizations which came pouring into the square at 8 o'clock. All sorts of transparencies were borne in the procession. Some warned the public not to buy "scab cigars" or ride upon the Third avenue railroad. Others bore the legend, "Eight hours shall constitute a day's labor." Some clubs lighted the pathway with flaming torches, roman candles and electric lights. Two stands had been erected for speakers. When the organizations got to marching around the square, the speakers climbed up into the stands and proceeded to harrangue the crowd. The stand near Broadway was given over to German speakers, and the one near Fourth avenue to English. John Mackin, a painter, said: "We have suffered quietly and peacefully, but to-day we resolved to be quiet no longer. We desire liberty for labor, shorter hours and better pay. We have here in New York a district attorney who seems to find delight in arresting laboring men and throwing them into prison. [Hissed]. We do not want to stir up strife in this city, but we do want our rights and are bound to have them. The workingmen are not to be turned away from seeking their rights by threats from the grand jury, and I tell the officers of the law here to-night that boycotting shall go on." [Cheers.] John Swinton was received with an outburst of applause. He said: "The eight-hour movement is closed. We have given satisfactory reasons for demanding shorter hours which no newspaper has been able to answer. This town is now under a reign of terror by a prostitute judiclary and rotten monopoly. which no newspaper has been able to answer. This town is now under a reign of terror by a prostitute judiciary and rotten monopoly. They are dragging the citizens, car drivers, bakers and tailors to prison by the wholesale. I warn this judiciary that the time will come when their own feet shall pave the way to prison." The enthusiasm among the Germans, Poles, Swedes and Italians around the wast stand was great west stand was great.

In the Mining Regions.

Pertsburg, May 1 .- Nearly every furni ture factory in this city and Allegheny is closed. The furniture manufacturers de clined to grant the employes' demand for a reduction of hours of labor from ten to eight. ver 600 men are idle

The stone cutters of the two cities are also out for nine hours a day, but return to work Monday, the employers generally conceding the demands. The new mining scale granted to railroad miners, at the recent inter-state to railroad miners at the recent inter-state convention of coal operators and miners held at Columbus, Ohio, went into effect to-day and 5,000 men in this district are working at an advance. The new scale also goes into effect in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and as far west as Illinois.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 1.—Coal operations with Malvinia Valloy refused to prant

tors in the Mahoning Valley refused to grant the miners' demands for an advance of ten cents a ton. A strike will probably be or-dered. Nearly 3,000 men are employed in the mines represented.

Beermakers Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.-All the employes of Betz & Son's brewery struck this morning

and all work is stopped.

DETROIT, May 1.—The journeymen brewers, numbering between 250 and 300, struck ers, numbering between 250 and 300, struck this morning, their demand for nine hours a day at ten hours' pay being refused by all the brewers except five, who granted the demands.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—The brewing companies had a conference to-day, and resolved to make a united stand against 2,000 striking brewers. The men in the Falk brewery having refused to join the strikers, the latter announce that they will march to that establishment in a body to-morrow, and force the men to quit. If this plan is carried into effect, serious trouble is apprehended.

Carpenters' Demand.

Bosron, May 1 .- The trades union of carpenters, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and joiners and plumbers' union, 5,000 in all, resolved to demand eight hours Monday. The Master Builders association, 200 strong, unanimously condemn the action of the workingmen, laying the blame on the labor unions and declaring the demands cannot be convoled with, withthe demands cannot be complied with with out disaster to business and the men.

Men Return to Work.

St. Louis, May 1.-The 250 employes of the Glendale zinc works, who struck to-day, were approached by Edgar, the proprietor of the works, and requested to return to work and finish up contracts now on hand, after which he said their demand for an increase of wages would be considered. The men complied with the request and returned to

A Fair Proposition.

St. Louis, May 1.-Last night several hur dred carpenters, at a meeting, decided that, beginning to-day, they should go to work at 8 o'clock, have one hour for dinner, and quit at 5 o'clock, thus working eight hours for eight hours' pay. The bosses agreed to the proposition

Six Hundred Out in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, May 1.-About five hundred employes at the furniture factories and one hundred employes of Brunswick & Balke, billiard table manufacturers, are out in con-sequence of the refusal to grant ten hours pay for eight hours work.

A Voluntary Offering. WASHINGTON, May 1.-The twelve-hou schedule was voluntarily tendered its drivers and conductors by the Washington & Georgetown street railway company to-day

City Laborers' Strike. St. Louis, May 1.-Two hundred men employed on the water works of East St. Louis struck to-day for eight hours work per day at ten hours wages. The city refused the de-mand.

The Sugar Fixers. New York, May 1 .- Tre strike in the Brooklyn sugar refineries continues un-changed, but the strike along the river front of warehousemen is ended. Even Plumbers Go Out.

St. Louis, May 1.—All the plumbers in this city, 200 in number, quit work this morn-ing, their demand for the eight-hour system not being met. Wages Advanced.

PITTSHUBG, May 1.—The coke workers in the Connellsville region were granted an advance in wages to-day.

NEBRASKA'S CROP PROSPECT.

Reports From Forty-One Counties Gathered by the Bes's Special Correspondents.

A VERY ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

The Late Spring Delays Corn Planting Somewhat, But Bounteous Returns Predicted on all Crops -Western Iowa Reports.

The Work of the Farmers.

Reports of the condition of the crops and the prospects for harvest have been received forty-one counties in Nebraska from and from a number in western Iowa. With but few exceptions the outlook for a prosperous season and bounteous returns is declared to be magnificent, In spite of the late spring and the recent cold and heavy rains, farmers are well along with their work. Nearly all of the small grain is reported in aud growing rapidly. But little corn has so far been planted, but active preparations are being made to put it under ground as rapidly as possible. The soil is in good condition, and farmers are jubilant over the excellent prospects.

Twenty counties report a large increase in the acreage of corn, while nearly the same number report less wheat put in. A general increase in acreage on all crops, however, is noted. In one county alone is a less acreage of corn reported. From eight counties flax is reported to have been sown extensively, as an experimental crop, to take the place of wheat. Broom corn has also been planted in large quantities in four counties. Taken as a whole, the reports indicate that never has Nebraska had a better and more promising outlook for her crops than at present. Following are the reports in detail from the various counties:

Specials to The Bec.

ADAMS COUNTY. HASTINGS, Neb., May L.—The acreage of small grain in Adams county will be somewhat increased over last year. The season is about two weeks behind, owing to heavy spring rains. Grain is coming up nicely and growing rapidly. In the judgment of many of the best farmers the acreage of corn will be less than last year on account of the lateness of the season.

ANTELOPE COUNTY.

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Nelight, Neb., May L.—Small grain is all in and farmers are commencing to plant corn. The ground is in fine condition. Wheat has decreased in acreage 20 per cent; oats increased 25 per cent; barley the same; flax increased 10 per cent; corn increased 20 per cent. The outlook is good.

BROONE COUNTY.

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BOONE COUNTY.

ALBION, Neb., May 1.—The extreme cold and wet has delayed planting. Wheat is nearly all sown, and oats are being put in the ground as rapidl as the weather will permit. The ground is in splendid condition. The acreage in wheat and oats will be about the same as last year, while there will be a large increase in the acreage of flax.

BROWN COUNTY.

BROWN COUNTY.

LONG PINE, Neb., May 1.—On account of three mills in Long Pine and a lively demand for small grain, the farmers have increased for small grain, the farmers have increased the acreage of wheat 60 per cent, oats 40 per and corn 33 per cent. The farmers of Brown county are quite jubilant over the prospect of the wheat crop, as it is now five inches high. Oats are all up. The potato crop is expected to be enormous this year. It will probably average 250 bushels to the acre.

BUFFALO COUNTY.

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KEARNEY, Neb., May 1.—Farmers are quite behind with their spring work, though for the past week weather has been fine and much plowing for corn has been done. The acreage of corn to be planted this year is much larger than any previous year. The creage of small grain is about the same as

acreage of small grain is about the same as last year, but less wheat. The wheat crop is looking unusually fine.

SHELTON, Neb., May 1.—Farmers of this section have made but little progress owing to the backward season. The soil is mellow and in splendid working order. The acreage of wheat will be somewhat below the average on acount of the low figures for last year's crop. Some farmers will try flax as an experiment: others oats. The season has periment; others oats. The season has opened in earnest, and farmers are happy over the prospect for a bountiful harvest.

OAKLAND, Neb., May 1.—No corn has been planted yet. There will be an increased acreage planted. But little small grain is in on account of the late spring. This is one reason that more corn is to be planted. The farmers are busy plowing. Wheat looks well, but are busy plowing. Wheat looks well, but many think it is growing too rapidly on ac-count of so much rain. Farmers will be a little late in getting their corn in. Many had considerable corn to husk this spring before

DAVID CITY, Neb., May I.—The seeding of wheat, oats and barley in this county is completed. A very smail acreage has been sown owing to the backward spring and low prices owing to the backward spring and low prices received for last year's crop. An increased acreage of flax is expected, while the corn crop will nearly double the acreage of last season. But little corn will be planted before the middle of May, considerable spring plowing remaining to be done. The present condition of the ground is favorable to an abundant yield of all kinds of grain and vegetables. Rye, sown last fall, is looking tinely.

RISING CITY, Neb., May 1.—The soil is in splendid shape. There is a large increase in the acreage of flax hereabouts. Broom corn and potatoes will also take the place of much small grain. Corn planting has commenced and the acreage is much larger than before.

CASS COUNTY.

AVOCA, Neb., May 1.—The wheat acreage this spring is very small. The barley acreage is the same as the past five years. Wheat and barley are all sown and now plowing for corn. It is very wet and cold. The cheapness of wheat this spring is the cause of not being the usual amount of acres sown.

CLAY COUNTY.

EDGAR, Neb., May L.—Farmers are making excellent progress with their spring work in this vicinity. Corn ground is nearly all ready for planting and planting has begun. The ground is in excellent condition and the weather is very propitious. The increased acrease of small grain will not exceed last year's by more than 10 per cent. Corn how-

acreage of small grain will not exceed last year's by more than 10 per cent. Corn, however, will exceed last year's planting by at least 20 per cent, A great deal of attention is being paid to fruit culture this spring, and thousands of fruit trees have been planted within a short radius of Edgar.

FAIRVIELD, Neb., May 1.—Small grain is all sown and nearly all up. The acreage this year will be about 40 to 50 per cent in excess of last year. Farmers are preparing ground for corn. Some have already planted. All will get their corn in in good time. The ground is in splendid condition and everything looks favorable for a bountiful harvest, in spite of the late spring.

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COLFAX COUNTY.

SCHUYLER, Neb., May 1.—Farmers hereabout are nearly done seeding, with the exception of flax. Not so much wheat was sown here as in former years. There will probably be more flax raised here this year than any previous year. Ground is in excellent condition for working, excepting in very low places. Corn bids fair to become king here, as the people take more kindly to stock raising and feeding than in former years. years.

years.

CUMING COUNTY.

WEST POINT, Neb., May 1.—Small grains are all in. The acreage is about the same as last year. There is considerable increase in the corn acreage. On the whole there will be several thousands more acres of all crops than last year. Small grain looking well and good crop anticipated.

DAKOTA COUNTY.

PENDER, Neb., May 1.—Crops look splendidly—that is, small grain. There is one half more sown than last year. The ground is in good condition. Farmers are busily preparing ground for corn, of which there will be immense quantities planted. The amount of flax sown is about 20,600 acres, and about the same of wheat, and oats in proportion.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., May 1.—The continued rain has made spring work somewhat backward. The ground in the bluffs is in good condition, but on the bottom it is too wet, There is an increased acreage of small

grain over the entire county. There will also be an increase of acreace in corn, much new breaking done last season and this.

breaking done last season and this.

DAWES COUNTY.

CHADRON, Neb., May 1.—The farmers in this vicinity are planting an immense amount of corn, and the weather has thus far been very favorable. Small grain has mostly been sown. The increased acreage of grain ove last year is 1,000 per centor more. Wheat and corn are doing splendidly, and are several inches in height. Farmers expect a large crop of everything, and the present indications point toward a successful year for the farming fraternity.

tions point toward a successful year for the farming fraternity.

Ponca, Neb., May 1.—Farmers in this county (Dixon) have all done seeding. The ground prior to the rain storms of the 27th and 28th ult, was in excellent condition. But these storms, which were accompanied with unusual cold, will retard preparations for planting corn and affect more or less the growth of oats and wheat already sown. There is quite an increase in the acreage of small grains sown this year over that of last season. This is considered a backward spring, and the weather for the past three, days, which has been wet and very cold—quite a snow falling on the night of the 28th—will make it more so. Still, the farmers of Dixon county are full of hope and expect the soil will, as it always has done, give them large crops for their lators.

DODGE COUNTY.

FREMONT, Neb., May 1.—Although the spring has been backward, crops are quite well advanced. All the small grain is in and a large percentage is up and looking well. The ground is in excellent condition, and is now being prepared for corn planting. Acreage of small grain is less than last year, while the acreage of corn is much larger. On the whole the average is larger.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

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ELKHORN, Neb., May 1.—Small grains are a good deal better than last year. The acreage is about the same. The condition of the ground is good, except a little moist from the recent rain. Planting is some three or four days behind last year. Grass is in the best of condition condition

condition

FILLMORE COUNTY.

FARMONT, Neb., May 1.—Farmers are all busy getting crops in. Considerable new ground will be used. Spring corn will have the largest acreage. The ground is in very good condition. Everything indicates a bountiful crop.

EXETER, Neb., May 1.—Farmers are nearly through planting small grain. The ground is in good condition now, but has been very wet. Smaller acreage of small grain this year, on account of the lateness of the season. Some corn is still in the fields unpicked, while large quantities badly damaged having been exposed to the open air in great piles. Much corn will be planted this season.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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RIVERTON, Neb., May 1.—Spring opened very late. Work is being pushed rapidly. Small grain is all in. Corn is being rapidly planted. An increased acreage is shown in all crops. Small grain never looked better. The outlook for horticultural products are very encouraging. Farmers are hopeful and busy.

FURNAS COUNTY.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., May 1.—Small grain is all in, with an increase of 25 per cent over last year. Corn will be extensively planted with an increase in acreage of from 25 to 30 per cent. Broom corn will be put in with an increase of 75 per cent. The ground is in excellent condition and farmers believe a larger crop will be raised in proportion than at any other time. Cattle passed the winter well.

GAGE COUNTY.

BEATRICE, Neb., May I.—Farmers are very busy, being a little behind with spring planting on account of rain. Small grain is up and looking well. Farmers are now plowing for corn. There is a large increase in the acreage of corn. Not much wheat is sown. Corn is king in gage county on account of so many stock farmers. sown. Corn is king in Gage county on account of so many stock farmers.

WYMGRE, Neb., May 1.—About the average acreage of winter wheat and the crop is in fair condition. A slight increase in the amount of spring wheat. That sown in February is thin on the ground. Later sowing is in good condition. More oats have

been sown than in any previous year, and there will be an increase in the acreage of corn planted this year in southern Gage county of fully one-third. Very little corn has been planted as yet, owing to the late-pess of the season and cold wet condition of the ground. Weather changeable.

HALL COUNTY.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 1,—The acreage in wheat in this section will be lighter than last year, owing to the late spring and wet condition of the ground. There will be an increase in the acreage of oats over last year, and a slight increase in other small grain. There will be a large increase in the acreage of corn over last year. WOOD RIVER, Neb., May 1.—Seeding is completed. No increase in acreage of small

Planting has not begun yet. There will be a large increase in corn acreage. spring is late, but everything is looking well

O'NEILL, Neb., May 1—The reports from all parts of this county are that all the small grain is planted, and in most cases up, and that there never was a better prospect for an abundant barvest. Plowing for corn is now the order of the day. A large number of our farmers have their corn already planted. The ground is in a fine condition. There is an increase in acreage of about 40 per cent of small grain and 50 per cent of corn over last year. Our agricultural merchants report a large demand for all kinds of machinery.

The potato crop will be immense.

KEITH COUNTY.

OGALALIA, Neb., May I.—The ground is in splendid condition and the majority of farmers have their oats in self-like the s present busily engaged in plowing for corn. Some are ready for planting it now. As many are new comers, the crop may be later than generally, but the indications go to show that there will be a large acreage planted this year in this county.

CREIGHTON, Neb., May 1.—Farmers have not planted any corn yet. Small grain is all in and looks well. The ground is in good condition for planting as soon as the weather gets warmer. We have in this county an increased acreage of both corn and small grain from 20 to 30 per cent over last year, and 40 per cent over 1884. The outlook is good for ne present crop and farmers are encouraged. LANCASTER COUNTY.

Lincoln, Neb., May 1.—The spring has been wet, cold and backward, and but little work toward the planting of crops has been done yet. In most localities farmers are just beginning to put their corn land in shape for plowing. The indications are that the acreage will be about the same as last year,

acreage will be about the same as last year, as the seeson's work is too far behind to admit of much increase.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 1.—Increase in acreage of small grains is at least three-fold. There will be an increase in all kinds of crops. Small grains are up and looking well. The prospects for farmers are the best that they have ever been in the history of the county.

county. MADISON COUNTY.

BURNETT, Neb.. May 1.—Small grain is nearly all in the ground in excellent condition. Fully 30 per cent more grain has been put in than last year. About the same acreage will be planted to corn as last year, also some flax will be put in upon new land. Many of our older settlers are seeding timothy and blue grass for pastures. General outlook very promising.

outlook very promising.
Nonyolk, Neb., May I.—Farmers in Madison county have completed their small grain seeding. There is a slight decrease in the acreage of wheat, estimated at I per cent. There will be an increased acreage of corn of probably 2 per cent, and the work of preparation is now in progress where it is possible. The ground is generally in sine condition, though some of the valley lands are a little too wet yet for working. There is very little added to the tillable acres by new breaking.

MERRICK COUNTY.

added to the tiliable acres by new breaking.

MERRICK COUNTY.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., May 1.—Nearly all the small grain about here is in. The last two weeks have been splendid for seeding, and farmers have improved it well. The ground is in fine condition and the recent light rain will make it in better shape. The acreage is somewhat increased over last year.

NANCE COUNTY.

FULLERTON, Neb., May 1.—Farmers in Nance county are making good headway. Oats are nearly all sown. Wheat is up and looking fine. No corn has been planted yet. The acreage under cultivation is increased fully 20 per cent over last year. A large amount will also be done the coming season.

NEMAHA COUNTY.

AUBURN. Neb., May 1.—But little corn plating has been done, perhaps about 1 per cent of what will be out. Most of the small

grain is in, but the acreage is less. All things are late on account of the recent many and heavy rainfalls. If rain continues for a few days, farmers will be badly behind.

OTOR COUNTY.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May L.—Farm work is back, owing to bad weather and late spring. The ground is very wet. Some few acres of corn have already been planted, but not enough to enumerate. Corn planting will not be through with until the first week of June, and about the same acreage as was planted last year. There is considerable old corn cribbed in this county, held for better than 1s cents per busael.

PHELPS COUNTY.

HOLDREGE, Neb., May L.—Farmers are getting crops in in excellent condition. They were later than usual owing to the late spring, but the ground is in such line order that only good results are expected. The acreage of small grain and other crops is increased one-fourth over last year, and a great deal of new land is being broken. The flax and broom corn crops are receiving attention greater than usual.

PIERCE COUNTY.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., May L.—Small grain is all sown, with an increase of two-fitths over last year. The increase of acreage for corn is about one-third over last year. Planting will begin in a few days as most of the ground is fitted.

Stromsburg, Neb., May L.—The farmers

ground is fitted.

POLK COUNTY.

STROMSBURG, Neb., May 1.—The farmers of Polk county are busy plowing for corn. The small grain is mostly in the ground, about an average acreage having been sown. The rains of the last few days have aided materially in putting the ground in an excellent condition. The preparations for a corn crop are the most extensive ever made in this county. Vegetation is much in advance of what it was this time last year, and had it not been for the cold winds of the last three days all small fruits would have been in full bloom. In short our farmers are well satisfied with the prospects for an abundant harvest. harvest.

harvest.

RICHARDSON COUNTY.

FALLS CITY, Neb., May L.—Small grain is all planted. About the usual acreage. The condition of the ground is good. Cornplanting is fairly under way. The acreage will be somewhat larger than last season. Seeding has been retarded somewhat by the spring rains. A large fruit crop is expected, and everything in this line promises large yields.

SARPY COUNTY.

yields.

SARPY COUNTY.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., May 1.—Farmers in Sarpy county are generally badly behind with seeding. Considerable corn yet in field to husk. The acreage of small grain will be slightly increased from last year, also a slight increase in the acreage in corn if the weather proves favorable. Winter rye looks well, and spring wheat looks well so far, also barley and oats.

Papillion, Neb., May 1.—Only two fields of corn are yet planted in this vicinity. Ground, high and low, is in excellent condition. Very little wheat sown in this county. The acreage of corn and oats will be largely

tion. Very little wheat sown in this county. The acreage of corn and oats will be largely in excess of last year. Barley and rye about the same as last season. Sarpy county farmers are tast drifting into the stock business and in consequence much land is being set to tame grasses.

SHERDAN COUNTY.

RUSHYHLE, Neb., May 1.—Excellent progress in planting has been made by farmers in this vicinity, and the amount of acreage in small grain and other crops will reach at least 500 per cent over last year. These figures are large but will bear inspection, Ground is in fair condition and the work of putting in crops is continued with inabated zeal. Farmers have had trouble in securing as much seed grain as they want. Our county will make a showing this fall which will surprise you. surprise you.

Surprise you.

THAYER COUNTY.

HEBBON, Neb., May I.—The farmers of this county have, as yet, not finished sowing small grain. The acreage, moreover, will not exceed two-thirds that of last year. The prospects, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, for a good crop, both of small grain and corn, is good, as the ground is generally in good condition, Many of our farmers will resort to the "lister" as a means to make progress in planting corn.

WASHINGTON COUNTY. WASHINGTON COUNTY,
BLAIR, Neb., May 1.—Farmers are nearly
through sowing small grain, of which there

is an increased acreage over last year. The ground is in splendid condition. Farmers are endeavoring to secure best of seed. Corn ground is being prepared for the crop. There will be an increase over last year in persons of all crops. There will be an increase over last year in acreage of all crops.

WEBSTER COUNTY.

RED CLOUD, Neb., May 1.—Small grains are nearly all sown. The acreage will be considerably in excess of last year. The ground is in splendid condition for working, notwithstanding the regent heavy rains. But

notwithstanding the recent heavy rains. But few farmers have commenced planting corn as yet. Large quantities of blue grass seed is being sown. YORK COUNTY.

YORK, Neb., May 1.—Small grain is about all sown, and corn planting will commence as soon as the ground is warm enough. The ground is in good condition to work and farmers are rapidly closing up their early spring work. A small acreage of small grain will be put in as compared with tormer

Western Iowa Reports.

ATLANTIC, Iowa, May 1—Acreage of small grain in Cass county a little less than usual, on account of backwardness of season. Work of plowing for corn well advanced. No planting yet. Ground in very good condition, small grain looking well. Fruit budding abundantly.

Greston, Union county, Iowa, May 1.—No, wheat to speak of grown here. What little was sown looks well. About one-half the acreage of ground sown to oats was got in

tle was sown looks well. About one-half the acreage of ground sown to oats was got in before the snow which fell in April and is well advanced; covering the ground. The other half just being finished but is coming up well. Grass was fit to be turned on April 10. Cattle and all kinds of life stock went on grass in good condition. About one-fourth ground plowed for corn. Ground too wet during April but weather being warm, vegetation of all kind is well started. Bad roads has hindered marketing the grain in hands. Onawa, Iowa, May 1.—About the usual amount of small grain is in and doing well. The weather has delayed farmers in plowing for corn. However there were a few pieces for corn. However there were a few pieces planted last week. With good weather this coming week farm work will be rushed. The

coming week farm work will be rushed. The lister is in demand for corn this year.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Iowa, May 1.—
Farmers in this vicinity have planted none as yet, but nearly all have their ground in readiness, and are simply waiting for the weather to settle. The condition of the ground in the hills is very good, but on the bottoms it is very poor in places owing to repeated drownings which has prevented its being worked for several years. The acreage of small grain is the same as last year as of small grain is the same as last year as nearly as can be estimated, and the condition of all small grain is very fine.

WALNUT, Iowa, May L.—There has not been

much corn planted here yet, but what corn is planted we think will have to be replanted. The cold recent rain of and tardiness of the season will surely rot the corn. The ground has been in good condition previous to the late storm. There is an increased acreage of small grain, especially barley.

Modelle, Iowa, May L.—There is very little planting done. The ground is in bad shape, because there has been so much rain within the last week. The acreage of small grain is less than usual. Crops on low lands will undoubtedly be light. The principal crop in this section is corn. There will be more than an average amount of potatoes planted this season. Last year's corn is mostly in the hands of the raiser.

NEOLA, lowa, May 1—More small grain has been planted in this vicinity this year than ever before, and it is growing nicely and gives promise of an abundant crop. Corn has not yet been planted. The ground is in better condition than for the past several years. The outlook now is favorable for an abundant crop of all kinds of grain, with an increased supply of small grain.

BEN BUTLER'S OPINION.

The Boss Workingman on Strikes and Boycotts.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special Telegram.]— When asked yesterday by a Tribune reporter what he thought of the strikes, Gen. B. F. Butler said: "I do not see even the beginning of the end. The revolt of the masses, of course is always a dangerous thing. The courts are being dragged into the present controversy, but actions of courts must be temporary, because if the organization of labor extends much further, the organization will take possession of the jury-box. That is to say, their members would get to be furors, and convictions would be impossible. A large portion of the judiciary of the country is elective and subject to the same control. It was a mistake for Judge Pardee to attempt to deal with the Texas Pacific strike as contempt of court, because the railroad happened to be in the hands of a receiver, and to punish men as if for contempt. In the first place, the strikers never had an idea in their minds of interfering in any way with the court or its officials. Boycotting is utterly unjustifiable and should not be adopted by the laboring men especially because it is the weapon of capital used by capital from time beyond memory. That is to say, whoever in the world's history has stood forth as an advocate of the right of labor, whether in the forum as a politician, in legislative halls as a statesman, in court as a lawyer or in the press as a journalist, has always been boycotted by capitalists. Boyalways been boycotted by capitalists. cotting is a contession of weakness, not an exhibition of strength and it can't be dropped too soon. It is a two edged sword more dangerous in the hands of unskillful wielders to themselves than to others.

A MONUMENTAL FOOL.

The Vaporings of Jeff Davis and Dem-

ocratic Wrath. NEW YORK, May 1 .- [Special Telegram.]-The Sun's Washington special says: Senator Sherman said to-day that he was cutting out of the newspapers the speeches of Jeff Davis and the descriptions of the demonstrations in the south over him, and putting them where they would be handy for use in the next campaign. As for Davis, said Sherman, he is a monumental fool, a vain and disappointed old man, posing as a martyr, grieving over his failure and appealing for sympathy. What he says is of no partic consequence, but the significant part of it all lies in the manner in which his words are received by the people. Democratic congressmen are swearing at Davis and his managers. There have been a number of telegrams of remonstrance sent Gen. Gordon, and he has been begged to suppres steer him off on some other topics than those

he has been discussing. The Public Debt Statement WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following is recapitulation of the debt statement issue to-day: Interest bearing debt, principal and interest, \$1,239,645,459; debt on which inter has cease I since maturity, principal and inhas cease I since maturity, principal and interest, \$6,063,649; debt bearing no interest, \$540,656,444; total debt, principal and interest, \$1,786,365,552; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,484,057,847; net cash in treasury, \$77,030,959; debt, less cash in treasury, \$77,030,959; debt, less cash in treasury, April 1, 1886, \$1,417,92,235; decrease of debt during the month, \$10,065,387; cash in the treasury available for reduction of the public debt, \$202,370,706; total cash in treasury shown by the treasurer's general account.

Newspaper Improvement.

CHICAGO, May 2,-The Evening Journal, which heretofore has been a five-cent fourpage paper, will take a new departure next Monday, when its form will be changed to eight pages and its price be reduced to two cents a copy or ten cents a week in Chicago and three cents a copy or 86 a year outside of Chicago. The new form will be somewhat larger than the old paper and will be printed on new perfecting presses. The Journal on new perfecting presses. The Journal celebrated its forty-third anniversary a few days ago.

ry shown by the treasurer's general account,

Weather for Nebraska. For the State of Nebraska-Fair weather and slightly warmer.

A method of preserving eggs which is highly recommended is to use common soap boxes, using pine ashes as a pack-ing. First place a layer of ashes on the bottom of the box, and next a layer of eggs, the eggs not touching each other. Fill in the spaces with ashes, and repeat the layers of ashes and eggs until the box is full. Place the box in a cool place and turn it over three times a week. Eggs from hens not in company of cocks will keep twice as long as those that are fertilized

"Oh! my head!" No need of this pitiful cry. You have St. Jacobs Oil to heal

you. The color of Tuscan straw is very popular

## Spring Medicine

tressing and often so unaccountable in the spring medicine, for two reasons:
spring months, is entirely overcome by Hood's 1st, The body is now more susceptible to purifies the blood, cures scrofula and all rouses the torpid liver, braces up the nerves, and clears the mind. We solicit a comparison of Hood's Sarsaparilla with any other blood purifier in the market for purity, economy, strength, and medicinal merit.

Tired all the Time

"I had no appetite or strength, and felt

That extreme tired feeling which is so dis- | Everybody needs and should take a good

Sarsaparilla, which tones the whole body, benefit from medicine than at any other season. 2d, The impurities which have accumulated humors, cures dyspepsia, creates an appetite, in the blood should be expelled, and the system given tone and strength, before the prostrating effects of warm weather are felt. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. A single trial will convince you of its superiority. Take it before it is too late.

The Best Spring Medicine

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring tired all the time. I attributed my condition | thedicine, and I find it just the thing. It tones to scrofulous humor. I had tried several up my system and makes me feel like a differkinds of medicine without benefit. But as soon as I had taken half a bottle of Hood's she derives great benefit from it. She says it Sarsaparilla, my appetite was restored, and is the best medicine she ever took." F. C. my stomach felt better. I have now taken TURNER, Hook & Ladder No. 1, Boston, Mass. nearly three bottles, and I never was so well."

"Last spring I was troubled with boils, Miss. Jessie F. Doldfare, Pascoag, R. I. caused by my blood being out of order. Two Mrs. C. W. Marriott, Lowell, Mass., was bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. I

completely cured of sick headache, which she can recommend it to all troubled with affections of the blood." J. School, Peoria, Ill. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggless. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar | 100 Doses One Dollar